रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० 221

REGISTERED No. D. 221

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 437] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 24, 1966/पौष 3, 1888

No. 437] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1966/PAUSA 3, 1888

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th December 1966

S.O. 3966.—Whereas supplies of raw cotton and staple fibre required for the production or manufacture of the following textiles, that is to say, (i) cotton textiles and (ii) textiles made wholly or in part from man-made cellulosic spun fibre, are not adequate to meet the full requirements of all the undertakings engaged in the production or manufacture of such textiles:

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that with the available supplies of raw cotton and staple fibre all the undertakings engaged in the production or manufacture of such textiles should, as far as practicable, be kept as going concerns for the production or manufacture of such textiles to the fullest extent possible and also for the prevention of unemployment, as far as practicable, amongst persons employed in such undertakings;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4A) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely.—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cotton and Staple Fibre Textile Mills (Regulation of Working) Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force at once

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "basic period" means the period commencing on and from the 4th day of July, 1966 and ending with the 2nd day of October 1966;

(b) "cotton" means ginned cotton and ginned and pressed cotton;

(c) "normal weekly holiday" means the day of the week on which the adult workers in an undertaking cannot ordinarily be required or allowed to work under section 52 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);

(d) "staple fibre" means regenerated cellulose rayon fibre cut to staple length;

(e) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay, and includes an Additional, Joint or Deputy Textile Commissioner to the Government of India;

(f) "undertaking" means an undertaking or, as the case may be, any part of an undertaking engaged in the production or manufacture of—

(i) yarn, wholly or partly from cotton or staple fibre or a mixture of cotton and staple fibre; or

(ii) yarn and fibre, wholly or partly from cotton or staple fibre or a mixture of cotton and staple fibre.

by the use of power as defined in clause (g) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) or power generated by steam with the aid of a boiler [as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923)], but does not include an undertaking wholly engaged in the production or manufacture of yarn from cotton waste or staple fibre waste or a mixture of cotton waste and staple fibre waste;

(g) "week" means a period of seven days beginning at midnight on Sunday night.

3. (1) Save as otherwise provided by this Order, no employer shall close his undertaking, whether partially or wholly, except with the previous permission, in writing of the Textile Commissioner.

(2) In granting or refusing permission under sub-clause (1), the Textile Commissioner shall record his reasons therefor in writing.

4. (1) Every employer shall close his undertaking for an extra day per week which shall be on the day preceding the normal weekly holiday:

Provided that in respect of undertakings which were ordinarily working for all the seven days in a week during the basic period, the day of closure shall be the normal weekly holiday:

Provided further that the Textile Commissioner may, having regard to—

(a) the convenience of the persons employed in the undertaking, or
(b) the weekly holiday usually observed in the locality, or
(c) any other relevant circumstances,

by a special order permit the closure of any undertaking on a day of the week other than the day preceding the normal weekly holiday or as the case may be, the normal weekly holiday.

5. No employer shall keep his undertaking working on any day for greater number of hours than the average number of hours worked per day in any week during the basic period.

6. Nothing in clauses 4 and 5 shall apply to any of the following operations in an undertaking, namely:—

(a) production or manufacture of yarn or fabric containing twenty-five per cent or more of wool by weight;

(b) processing and finishing of yarn and fabric;

(c) maintenance, repair and renovation of machinery and other installations; and

(d) installation of new machinery or erection of new buildings.

[No. F. 11(1)-Tex(A)/66.]

B. N. BANERJI, Spl. Secy.

PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, NEW DELHI AND PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1966